** S U M M A R Y **

Agency	Capacity	Utilisation	No. of Goodowns
FCI OWNED	253.83	36%	22
HIRED FROM	3.00	85%	2
State Govt.			
C.W.C.	14.88	86%	4
S.W.Cs.	72.98	53%	20
Pvt. Parties	15.00	27%	1
TOTAL:—	359.69	41%	49

NOTE: Total number of Revenue Districts in Orissa State = 30

Total number of revenue Districts wherein FCI have storage capacity (Owned/Hired) = 23

No. of Revenue Districts wherein FCI does not have storage capacity (Owned/Hired) = 7( )

(*) 1. Deograh.
2. Khendrapara.
3. Jagatsinghpur.
4. Puri.
5. Boudh.
6. Nayagarh.
7. Jajpur

सरकारी एजेंसियों द्वारा खाद्यान्नों की खरीद का लक्ष्य

2843. **श्री बलवन्त सिंह रामूवालिया:**
श्री कपिल सिब्बल:

क्या खाद्य और उपभोक्ता मामलों के मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में खाद्यान्नों की प्रचुर मात्रा में उत्पादन की संभावना को देखते हुए सरकारी एजेंसियों को उत्पादकों से खाद्यान्न खरीदने की मात्रा का लक्ष्य बता दिया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो आगामी महीनों में सरकारी एजेंसियों द्वारा कितनी मात्रा में गेहूं की खरीद का लक्ष्य तय किया गया है तथा साथ ही कुल कितनी मात्रा में गेहूं की खरीद की जाएगी; और

(ग) सरकार ने इतनी बड़ी मात्रा में गेहूं के भण्डारण हेतु क्या-क्या तथा किस-किस राज्य में कितनी अतिरिक्त क्षमता का सृजन किया है?

खाद्य और उपभोक्ता मामलों के मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सत्य पाल सिंह यादव): (क) और (ख) गेहूं का उत्पादन 70.63 मिलियन टन होने की संभावना है। चूंकि किसानों द्वारा दिए गए गेहूं और धान की ही वसूली की जा सकती है इसलिए मूल्य समर्थन योजना के अधीन गेहूं और धान की वसूली पूर्णतया स्वैच्छिक स्वरूप की होती है। इसी प्रकार, लेवी योजना के अधीन चालव की वसूली भी मिल मालिकों द्वारा खरीदी गई धान पर निर्भर करती है। अतः खाद्यान्नों की वसूली के लिए कोई लक्ष्य निर्धारित नहीं किए जाते है।

तथापि, सरकारी वसूली एजेंसियों द्वारा 132 लाख टन गेहूं की वसूली की जाने की संभावना है।

(ग) 28.2.1999 को स्थिति के अनुसार भारतीय खाद्य निगम के पास उपलब्ध किराये की/ढकी हुई और कैप की कुल भंडारण क्षमता 23.47 मिलियन टन है। मैक्रो स्तर पर भारतीय खाद्य निगम के पास उपलब्ध भंडारण क्षमता पर्याप्त है। जब कभी अपेक्षित होता है, सरकारी वसूली एजेंसियां अस्थायी भंडारण भी करती हैं।

Crash in Tomato Prices in Karnataka

2844. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to an article appearing in India Today of 15th March, 1999, under the caption 'Problem of Plenty—a bumper harvest makes Karnataka farmers

contemplate suicide' stating that bumper harvest of tomatoes has put farmers in Karnataka in great distress due to crash in prices;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to take steps to provide relief to them; and

(c) if so, the details?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYAPAL SINGH YADAV):(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) In order to protect the interest of farmers from distress sale of horticultureal commodities which are of perishable nature or have a localised production, are covered under the Market Intervention Scheme (MIS). Under the MIS, on a specific request of the State Government when the prices of any horticultural commodities fall below a certain level and growers are likely to incur losses, the Government intervens in the market and makes purchases of specific quantity at mutually agreed prices on specified time to mop up excess supply of the commodity. This quantity is stored or marketed in different far off markets. The losses, if any, are shared on 50:50 basis, between Centre and concerend State.

No proposal during the year 1998-99 have been received so far from the Govt. of Karnataka for implementation of market Intervention Scheme for tomato in Karnataka to provide relief to the farmers.

Supply of Edible Oil to States

2845. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government supply edible oil to States for festival seasons only;

(b) whether State Government have demanded that this oil should be supplied for the whole year;

(c) whether, as a result of Edible Oil Packaging (Regulation) Order, 1998, the prices tend to increase, putting more burden on ration card holders; and

(d) whether Central Government would reimburse the expenditure incurred on packaging by State Governments, particularly by Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYAPAL SINGH YADAV):(a) and (b) Although earlier, the Central Government was supplying edible oils to the States for distribution through the Public Distribution System (PDS) only during the festival season, for the calendar year 1999, it has been decided to supply edible oils for distribution through the PDS, as per the demand of the State Governments throughout the year.

(c) and (d) States like Maharashtra, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Delhi, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh and Gujarat have been supplying edible oils through the Public Distribution System (PDS) in packaged form during 1998. The cost of packaging in poly pouches is borne by the State Governments. This was being done by the States much before the Packaging Order came into force. The edible oils supplied to the State Governments for distribution through the PDS during 1998-99, was, in any case, heavily subsidised (on an average about Rs. 6,600/- per MT). Therefore, further subsidy for packaging, is not under consideration.

Forward Trading in Oil Seeds

2846. SHRI SATISHCHANDRA SITARAM PRADHAN: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Govenrment have allowed forward trading in eight oilseeds, oil and their cakes; and